NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NARONIC LOST.

DOUBT THAT SHE IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE ATLANTIC.

WO OF HER LIFEBOATS SEEN FLOATING ON THE BANKS OF NEWFOUNDLAND-A CHANCE THAT THEIR OCCUPANTS

MAY BE ALIVE.

Bremen, March 20 .- After long-continued anxor regarding the fate of the White Star line neight steamer Naronic, which sailed from Liverool on February 11 for New-York, and which had not since been heard of, intelligence has been received here showing beyond any doubt that the med is lost.
The British steamer Coventry, Captain Wilson.

Fernandina, Florida, February 10, arrived g this port to-day. She reports that at 2 o'clock the morning of March 4, when in latitude 42 orth, longitude 46 west, she passed a lifeboat minted white, bearing the name Naronie. The est was floating keel upward.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day snother lifebout from the Naronic was passed. had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances, neither of the boats had been long adrift.

The position of the drifting boats was about south by east of Sable Island, on the Banks of cupants of the boats were picked up by a passing

Captain Wilson states that he was not able plainly to decipher the name on the first lifeboat passed by the steamer, though there is no doubt is his mind that it was Naronic. The boat being capsized rendered the reading of the name almost impossible, as the reversed letters could only be when the ends of the boat were thrown clear

The Coventry sailed from Fernandina on February 10, calling at Brunswick, Georgia, and Nor-folk, Virginia, which latter port she left on Febmary 21, just about the time the Naronic was due to arrive at New-York. Captain Wilson, herefore, was not aware that any accident had befallen the White Star freighter, or that she had not arrived in New-York. When the Coventry came up with the second lifeboat, the name painted on it was plainly discernible. This boat was half filled with water. Its appearance led Captain Wilson to believe that Its occupants had been taken on board some vessel, after which the boat was cast adrift.

Liverpool, March 20 .- Officials of the White Star Line here have received the full report of the steamer Coventry, which arrived at Bremen to-day. They state that their advices show that the last lifeboat of the Naronic passed by the Coventry was recently occupied by a portion of the Naronic's crew, and they express the hope that the occupants had been picked up by a passing

the occupants had been picked up by a passing vessel. They also express the hope that the occupants of the other boats had been rescued. All doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That the is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed, but the cause of the disaster is still a matter of conjecture. It may be, judging from the latitude and longitude in which the boats were seen, that the steamer struck either a dereliet or an iceberg, though it is still rather early in the season for ice to be adrift as far south as the Banks. It is hoped that the mystery of the loss of the steamer will soon be cleared up by the landing at some port of members of her crys.

A vessel which passed Deal to-day dismalled that she had on board eleven shipwrecked people, and the White Star officials say there is a strong grobability that they are part of the crew of the Naronic. The arrival of this vessel is eagerly avaited, as should the shipwrecked people on board be from the Naronic, all conjecture as to the causes that led to the foundering of the steamer will be removed.

LITTLE HOPE EXPRESSED HERE.

THE FLOATING LIFEBOATS ACCEPTED AS EVI-

in shipping circles in this city there is little that the Naronic has gone to the bottom. The news of the finding of two life-bonts of the steamer southeast of Sable Island by the Coventry was announced at the Maritime Exchange at 9:20 a. m. yesterday H. Maitland Kersey, the agent in this city for the White Star Line, was about the only man who did not interpret the finding of the boats as a sure sign Naronic had been wrecked. The other officials of the White Star Line have abandoned all hope. Mr. Kersey said yesterday that the boats might have been knocked from the davits by the beavy sens. But the fact that one of the boats had a heavy see anchor, and was rigged with a standing spar, effectually shows that Mr. Kersey's theory has little foundation.

The crew of the Naronic would not have described the big freighter until her condition was desperate The boats must have been launched in a tremendous ses, as the presence of a sea anchor indicates. boat with a sea anchor was capsized, and both bonts had evidently been in the water for several days. The officials of the White Star Line are confident that beir vessel could have effectually withstood the shock of a collision with a derelict. The big freighter might have been injured by such a collision, but her bulkheads would have prevented her sinking, and ber engines could be in a measure repaired. the Trave was in collision with the Fred B. Taylor she cut through the smaller vessel and arrived at her usual time. It is generally believed that the onic came into collision with a sailing vessel, or that some injury to her machinery took place.

Late in February the pilot-boat American re ported sighting a number of brown paper parcels and ome packing cases. A theorist said yesterlay that these mysterious packages might have been from the targo of the ill-fated Naronic. It is the opinion of a number of experienced seamen that the Naronic met er fate not far from the Banks of Newfoundland, and not east of longitude 30 or 40. The boats were car-ried south and east by the current and the winds. exact number of men on the freighter is no known. Her full complement was fifty-five men, and there were besides fourteen returning cattlemen and several men in charge of some horses and poultry. The ship's officers were: William Roberts, captain George Wright, first officer; Richard Burbridge, second officer; William Duncan, chief engineer, and Isaac Taylor, steward. Captain Roberts was one of the

It will be remembered that when the City of Paris vas disabled, Captain Roberts, then commanding the Mriatic, was severely criticized for not offering to but the big passenger steamer to Liverpool. It is ow generally acknowledged that the criticisms of

Captain Roberts conduct were unjust. The returning cattlemen, most of whom lived in the city, are: Thomas Connors, James Shannon, H. larkin, John Watson, James O'Hara, Henry Bence, Illiam Toban, P. McEntree, James Kane, P. Smith, am shoff, John Burke, J. Stafford and W. Magee. the men were from Eastman's cattle yard, at Fifty unth-st. and North River. Little is know about them and no record of their addresses in this city was hept. Henry Bence and H. Larkin were married, and kept. Henry Bence and H. Larkin were much to them their wives drew the money which was due to them their wives drew the money window supported his aged Saturday. James Shannon supported his aged her, who is now prostrated by grief over the news which indicates the loss of the Naronic, John Burke is well known on cattle ships. Nothing is known on this side with regard to the crew. They shipped this side with regard to the crew. They shipped from Liverpool. Their homes are in England. The Naronic has a miscellaneous cargo, consisting largely of tallow, wool, crude drugs, leather and dyestuffs. carried cattle on her voyage over to England.

value of the cargo was about \$300,000. The Naronic was one of the most powerful freight steamers ever built. She had a gross tonnage of 6,594 tons. Her hull was of steel, and she had twin screws, sted by two engines, working in tependently. She four pole masts and was schooner rigged; was feet long, fifty-three feet beam,, and thirty-five and a haif feet deep. She had three decks and could carry 1,000 head of cattle. On her return trips from herope she carried a general cargo of from 3,000 to 4500 tons. There was also a complete refrigerating rient on beard, and cold air chambers in which persons to beard, and cold air chambers in which persons to beard, and cold air chambers in which persons to be a considered. The ship had nine trans-

verse watertight bulkheads, and a longitudinal one. She had two bottoms between which 1,200 tons of water ballast could be carried. She was built at Reffast, by Harland and Wolff, and was hanched May 20, 1892. The Naronic on her first trip across broke the madden record for freight steamers, making the passage in 9 days 4 hours and 21 minutes. On her trial trip she averaged thirteen knots an hour. Her average on her last trip, which she made in 10 days 22 hours and 32 minutes, was 11.04 knots an hour. The cost of the Naronic was \$500,000.

SHIFTING THE SARNIA'S SHAFTS.

THE WORK OCCUPIED A WEEK AND WAS SUC-CESSFULLY DEPENDENT BY HER ENGINEERS.

Hallfax, N. S., March 20 .- The Sarnia came up from Quarantine at 9 o'clock this morning and docked a "The steamer left Liverpool on March 2, called a Moville for malls and passengers, and left there on the weather was experienced up to the morning of Sat The ship was then in latitude 43.5 north, longitude 55 west, or 476 miles from Halifax At 9:30 o'clock the engines were slowed for he beatings. At 11 o'clock the chief engineer reported that the brasses in the after crank were cutting away. off the bearing, when it was seen that the shaft has This boat gave evidence of having encountered It was decided to disconnect the engines and put the heavy weather. The mast and oars of the life- forward crank att in place of the broken shaft. A 1 p. m. the German tank steamer America came along We signalled that we had a broken shaft, be would be repaired in a few days. There was a mod-erate southeast wind, and the ship was drifting to north-northwest, making about three-quarters of a mile an hour. On sunday, the 13th, the crew were all set to work to assist the engineers in rigging gea for removing the shaft. We were then in latitud-Newfoundland. There is a chance that the oc- 44:00, longitude 55:13, west-northwest 20, or 350 miles from Halifax. At 2 p. m. the engines were all clear for litting. At 7 p. m. the broken crank was fitted out, and at 11 p. m. the work of sliding the forward crank aft into the bearings was begun. The wind was moderate from south-southeast, and the ship was riding easily with a sea anchor out. On Monday, 14th, the ship's position was latitude 44 222 north longitude 56:06 west northwest 35.

At 5 a. m. on Monday the work of shifting th

shafting was finished and the engineers began the possible to breal or cut the broken shaft, and it was decided to drill it through. This caused great delay. The weather remained fine with a southward wind, but on Tuesday the wind increased and the ship began drifting fast. We were then 332 miles from Hallfax, having drifted fifty-four miles. On Wednes day, the 15th, the ship's position was latitude 45:13 north; longitude, 56:40 west. The engineers were still at work drilling the shaft. The weather was foggy, and at noon a gale set in from the southwest The engineers were drilling an average of one hole every three hours at the broken end to fit on the We were drifting on the Nev eccentric straps. We were drifting on the New foundland coast, being only eixty-five miles south from St Pierre-Miquelon. Thursday morning the shart was broken, the crank was secured, and the engineers began to put the engines together. At p. m. Friday the engines were started and the steam proceeded slowly. At noon on Saturday show here

THE BANK SCANDALS IN ROME

THE PREMIER REPORTS TO THE DEPUTIES.

LARGE EXCESSES OF NOTE CIRCULATION AND AMOUNTS OF OVERDUE BILLS DISCOVERED -FEW OF THE LATTER BEAR THE NAMES OF PUBLIC MEN.

Rome, March 20.-Signor Giolitti, the Prime Min ter, presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-day the report of the committee appointed to examine bank scandals. The report states that the 10,000,000 lire. The bank's acceptance amounts to tills. Its overdue bills reached a total of 12,600,000 lire. The capital of the bank had been reduced from 93 000 000 to 15,400,000 lire.

The National Italian Bank holds overdue bills amounting to 20,900,000 lire, on which a less is expected of 7,100,000 lire. The note circulation of this bank was 101,500,000 lire below the legal limit.

The illegal excess of its note is me since 1885 fifths of the bills held by the bank have not beer paid and the institution holds no security for their payment. The committee recommend that the Bance Romano cease business. The Bank of Naples held toubtful bills to the amount of 25,600,000 lire. The position of this bank, the report says, though unfor fidence in the bank's recovering vigor.

Senator Finali, the chairman of the committee, states that among the acceptances held by the bank and yet remaining unpaid few bear the names of men in political life. Those that were found bearing such names were only for small amounts. Where large bills had been discounted for members of the chamber of Deputies it was found that these men were traders, and therefore entitled to the credit granted them by the banks.

the banks.

Signor Giolitti asked the House to appoint a committee of five members to examine again the overdue bills held by the banks mentioned in the report.

The House then adjourned.

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN AUSTRIA

A PROPOSAL MADE BY THE CZECHS IN THE REICHSRATH-A NEW PRESIDENT CHOSEN.

Vienna, March 20.-The Lower House of the Austria Reichsrath has elected Baron von Chlumecky president, the Baron having formerly been one of the vice-

The Czech or native Bohemian party had a bill introduced fixing the number of Deputies in the Lower House at 400, of whom 145 should be Germans and 255 should belong to the other nationalities, every male twenty-four years of age to have the right vote. At present the constituencies which elect members of the Lower House are divided into four classes-the peasantry and small landholders, ambers of Commerce, and the large landed proprietors, females being included in the last mentioned class. The franchise belongs to all male persons paying direct taxes to the amount of live norins a year. The Czech proposal would wipe out this distinction, and establish virtually universal

DYNAMITE IN THE MARIGNOLI PALACE. STILL ANOTHER BOMB EXPLODED WITHOUT LOSS OF LIFE IN ROME.

Rome, March 20.-A bomb was exploded this vening at the entrance of the Marignoli Palace. The explosion was heard distinctly in the middle of the city, although the palace is in the suburbs. The houses throughout the neighborhood were shaken by the shock, and for 200 yards in every direction win lows were smashed and plaster was shaken from cellings. In the palace every window was smashed, everything was thrown from the shelves, and much of the furniture was broken. The stones at the entrance were thrown out of place, and a deep hole was made in the ground. Hundreds of persons ran from the houses in the neighborhood and gathered at the en trance, until a company of soldiers arrived and

leared the streets. It was found that nobody had been injured although the damage to property has been considerable. No arrests have been made, and no evidenchas been secured as to the identity of the man whe placed the bomb.

THE DUEEN STARTING FOR THE CONTINENT. London, March 20.-The Queen and Princess Beatrice have arrived at Portsmouth and will start for the Continent to-morrow.

JOAN OF ARC TO BE BEATIFIED. ne, March 20.-Pope Leo has informed the French Rishops of his decision to crown his episcopal jubile by the beatification of the French heroine, Joan of Arc, who was burned by the English as a sorceress and heretic on May 30, 1431, and was formally pro-nounced to have been innocent in 1456. The Pope preliminaries of the beatification. The announcement of the Pope's decision has been received with great satisfaction by French Catholics as a signal tribute to the patriotic split of France.

PLEADING FOR BERAL AND GOBRON.

COUNSEL SEEK TO JUSTIFY THE PAYMENTS

MADE TO THEM BY BARON REINACH. Paris. March 20.-The arguments of counsel in the Panama trial continued te-day. M. Rousset delivered an eloquent plea in behalf of M. Beral, senator from received a bribe of 40,000 francs from Baron Reinach to vote for the Panama Lottery Bands bill. Rousset maintained that the money had been paid to M. Beral for services as an engineer in various railway and mining enterprises, and for technical

advice in connection with such enterprises, from 1885 to 1889, charged with receiving a bribe ranama Lottery bill, a gard the money as the price of eighty shares in a company, which he had transferred to Reina that the payment had no connection with the duties as a Deputy.

The trial was then adjourned.

FACING A CRISIS IN SPAIN.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE REPORTED LANDING OF FRENCH TROOPS IN SAN DOMINGO -QUESTIONS OF FINANCE.

Madrid, March 20.-The Cabinet met in extrao dinary session to-day in consequence of a report that French troops had landed in San Domingo. The apparently given up the idea of re-establishing it is understood, determined to resent any aggression either upon the part of the United States or France in San Domingo, but the report that the French had landed troops there does not appear to have been

Ministry upon various questions of finance, the coally. The Government is in a straitened financial condition and the necessity for economy is obvious; but as the various Minissers are reduciant to yield, and vehemently assert that their departments are already carried on at the lowest possible figure, a ministerial crists is imminent.

The present Cabinet, headed by Senor Sagasta, was appointed only in December but unite Security Lower Lower

Sterial crists is imminent.

The present Cabinet, headed by Senor Sagasta, was appointed only in December, but, under spanish law, every ex-Minister is entitled to a pension for life, whesher listerm of service has been long or short.

Paris, March 20.—Nothing is known in this city going to confirm the advices said to have been received in Madrid to the effect that French troops had landed in San Domingo.

in regard to a French or American intervention in the Dominican Republic has been caused probably by the reading of dispatches published in a New-York paper on March 7. According to those dispatches a certain Dr. Theick, whose nationality was not indicated, had arrived at Kingston, Januaica, and related reaux to capture him, as he was accused of conspiring against the Dominican Government, and that he had succeeded in escaping by a back door, while his wife and children were riddled by the bullets of the troops. This story has not yet been dealed or confirmed; at any rate, it is certain that no American intervention or "aggression," as the Madrid cable dispatch puts it,

As to the report that French troops had been landed there, it is denied from Paris. The only foundation for such a report may be found in a rumor which was recently circulated in the mayol cheles of the French ports. It was said that, on account of some ventions alleged to have been suffered by French residents in the Dominican Republic, Rear-Admiral, Abel detistion of the Atlantic, had been ordered to proceed to Santo Domingo, where the critiser Mayon was already stationed. Eath as the Rear-Admiral was to have left Fort de France, in Martinique, on February 23, with his flarship L'Archinse, and as no stricting news has been heard from him since that date, it is probable that there has been no more French than American "aggression" upon the Dominican Republic.

Before I leave this land I want to thank all those whose kindness has made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped, nor the kind smiles I have seen, but the written words of sympathy that have been sent to me from so many homes, have made me feel that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger that whatever happens to me I shall ne

MR. JOHNSTON WANTS TO KNOW IF BRITISH TROOPS ARE TO GO TO CLETER-THE BEHRING SEA CASE DISCUSSED

day William Johnston, Conservative member for south Belfast, one of the most carnest and uncomretary Morley whether it was true that the Governmen 2,000 of whom were going to the province, and wha was the reason for these precautions. The Irish Nationalist members derisively cheered

the speaker, who, according to rumor, is pledged, in the event of Home Rule, to take the field with a lible in one hand and a rifle in the other, but Chief Secretary Morley replied that he would give

the reasons asked for by the honorable member when he knew the statements made by him to be true; bu the fact was they were entirely untrue. (Laughter T. Gibson Bowles, Conservative member for King' Lynn, known as a leading newspaper man, called a He urged that it involved the question of the freedo of the high seas, and such a question ought not, h ntended, to be submitted to arbitration. England Mr. Bowles continued, never succeeded under arbitra flon, because England had not a single friend among European Powers. In view of the decisions in the Alabama controversy, and the San Juan and Delagor Bay disputes, no satisfactory result could be expected from the Behring Sea arbitration. There were advantages in war, as leading usually to a lasting settlement, and war usually left sentiments of mutual respect between the combatants. If the country was unable to protect the high seas and had to coerce a great colony on such a matter, all the dispatches the Foreign Office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gone.

Sir Edward Gray, Under ecerciary for the Foreign Office, replied that the remarks of the honorable member were singularly inopportune, seeing that the arbitration relating to Behring Sea was now proceeding. Sir Edward deprecated further discussion, c. Hear. ") Bay disputes, no satisfactory result could be ex-

Hear.")

W. A. Hanter, Liberal member for Aberdeen, said that the remarks of the honorable member for King's Lyin contained a reflection upon Lord salisbury for having agreed to arbitrate the Behring see issue, Lord salisbury was always weak, Mr. Hunter said, in dealing with a strong Power, and scandarbusly strong in dealing with a weak one.

These remarks of Mr. Hunter were evidently not relished by the Conservatives, and the subject was dropped without further remarks.

Henry Labouchere moved a reduction of the appropriation for Sir Gerald Portal's mission to Uganda. The motion was lost by a vote of .568 to 46.

The World's Fair appropriation was approved without discussion.

DEVASTATED BY A HURRICANE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN NEW-HEBRIDES AND NEW-CALEDONIA.

Sydney, March 20 .- A destructive hurricane or March 6 swept over the New-Hebrides Islands and New-Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of the natives are said to have perished, and extensive districts were New-Caledonia forms, with neighboring Islands, the

New-Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the destruction of life and property at Noumea and other points. The New-Hebrides have few white inhabitants, but among these are missionaries from America and Europe.

The hurricane raged incessantly for three days and the rainfall was enormous. Half of New-Caledonia is flooded. In Tchio alone ten persons were drowned. The loss of property was at least £120,000, and most of the settlers were ruined.

FALSE REPORT OF LORD SALISBURY'S DEATH. London, March 20 .- A sensational report was in bury was dead, and his home was at once besieged by anxious inquirers. The information was given out that Lord Salisbury was continuing to improve, and that there was no foundation whatever even for serious

AN AMERICAN CORN DINNER IN COPENHAGEN Copenhagen, March 20.-Colonel C. J. Murphy, who eturned yesterday from a 'rip to Berlin, gave a corn inner to-night to fifty scientific men and conspicuou agriculturists. United States Minister Carr presided. The dinner was a part of Colonel Murphy's plan for facilitating the introduction of American corn for use as food in European countries.

has ordered the Congregation of Rites to expedite the | BLOUNT SAILS FOR HAWAII,

HE LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO ON THE RUSH

THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OUTLINES HIS IN-STRUCTIONS AND TELLS HOW PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CAME TO SELECT HIM.

San Francisco, March 26 (Special).-Ex-Congress man Blount, the Hawaiian commissioner, carried out his programme to-day. He arrived here on the overland train, refused to go uptown, and was transferred directly to the revenue cutter Rush, which in two hours was steaming through the Golden Gate, headed for Hawaii. Colonel Blount was reticent to most of the newspaper men who crowded on the train to see him, but to a reporter who had known him in Washington he talked freely, and told many things which have not been printed. He said that his appointment came through Congressman McCreary's efforts. He and committee when the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. McCreary was anxious to get Mr. Cleveland's views, and suggested that Colonel Blount make a visit to the President-elect and ascertain whether or not he wanted the treaty passed. Colonel Blount confided this mission to Mr. Carlisle, and the reply was that Mr. Cleveland's advice was to go slow. Colonel Blount's name was mentioned by Messrs, Carlisle and McCreary, and that was the way President Cleveland came to appoint him after Blount had left Washington for home In regard to his mission Colonel Bloomt said: My instructions are very indefinite. The gist

both whites and natives on the islands, and also to form an opinion of the advantages of annexa-The sentiment of foreigners I can get at Honolulu, but native opinion must be obtained from the other islands as well as from Oahu, or which Honolulu is situated. I shall spare no nains to give all sides a hearing, and with a good interpreter I have no fear that the natives will not get a fair chance of making their wants known My impression, after a conference with President Cleveland, is that he simply wants to get the whole truth, and to leave nothing behind which may cause future trouble should the islands be annexed. His ideas I shall carry out to the best of my ability. It may take two months to do this, or longer, but I don't anticipate any great trouble or any delay that will require me to re-

trouble or any delay that will require me to remain away six months. The Hawaiians are said to object to the American style of hurry, so it is impossible to say whether they can be rushed in a matter like this.

Mr. Blount has the services of a secretary, Ellis Mills, who is an experienced man from the State Department. The party, which includes Mrs. Blount, will be comfortable on the Rish, as the cutter has been furbished up, and the captain has given the travellers his cabin.

KAIULANI WRITES ANOTHER LETTER.

Princess Victoria Kabulani has addressed another letter to the American people. This time she has no pleus to make. The letter contains expressions of gratitude for the way in which she has been treated since she has been in this country. T. II ndeavors to explain "what he is here for," Here

We had no special mission, and we do not claim t have influenced in any degree the position of the Hawaiia of prepared to contradict these allegations.

These gentlemen are professedly Hawaitians, and under outh to support the Constitution of Hawait ath to support the Constitution of Hawaii. I am not ere to protest against the right of revolution. It is a ere incident of the Hawaiian Constitution that the rincess Katulani is the legal successor to Queen Lilius

But I protest against the right of any committee gentlemen, without the pretence of consultation with the Hawaiian nation, to attempt to transfer to any foreign Government the nation and the flag that they are sworm history has a very sharp way of defining this kind of

spetion. "Do you think the Queen violated her constiutional oath!" Mr. Davies was asked.

"Would you approve of restoring the Queen to her

" No, I should not. I should prefer to see Kalulan

The Princess is suffering with a cough, and did no leave the Brevoort House last evening. At noot she was entertnined at the Sorosis Club. She will sail for England to-morrow on the Majestic.

THE FORMAL INVITATION TO DR. CLARK.

Boston, March 20 .- A formal invitation to Dr. E. L. Tark, of New-York, to become pastor of the Central thurch, Poston, will be made next week. A letter has been received from Dr. Clark accepting the cal of the Pulpit Committee. Dr. Clark would have been ormally called a week ago yesterday, when he preached here, had the by laws of the church mitted a legal meeting of the constituent bodies a hat time. Dr. Clark will sail for Europe on Apri , and will return to assume charge of the church

THE BODY OF EX-CONSUL SMITH BURIED.

Middlebury, Vt., March 20.-The body of Timothy , Smith, ex-United States Consul to Odessa, who die hree weeks ago, was placed in a tomb yesterday The body has been kept all this time in the here by his children in deference to Mr. Smith' wish that the burial be postponed until decomposi-tion set in. Mr. Smith was fearful of being buried

DEMPSEY NOT ADMITTED TO BAIL. Philadelphia, March 20.-The Supreme Court th

norning refused to grant the petition to admit to bail and allow a special allocatur to Hugh F. Demp ey, who stands under conviction and sentence in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County on the charge of felonious and aggravated assault and battery for an alleged attempt to poison the workmen at Homestead. The Court made no com-ment on the case.

FOR GETTING POWER BY DAMMING THE HUDSON.

Plattsburg, N. Y., March 20 (special),-Several of templating the formation of a stock company to furnish electric light for Glens Falls, Sandy Hill, fort Edward, Saratoga Springs, and Lake George, the power to be furnished by the damaing of the Hudson River near Glens Falls. It is proposed to consolidate the several companies now in operation.

HE DENIES CHARGES OF MISMANAGEMENT. Philadelphia, March 20.-Joseph McGazzam denle father-in-law, John Reading, of which he was an executor. In reference to the charges made against

delity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, | IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS Mr. Gazzam says: "The allegations that there was a loss of \$300,000 is erroneous. Doubtless there was some loss in the shrinkage in value of some of the security, but the entire loss will be trifling compared to the allegation of \$300,000. I am not indebted directly or indirectly to the estate of John G. Reading, but on the contrary the estate is indebted to me to the extent of \$25,000, being one-half of the legacy left to me."

J. D. ROMON BALDWIN ARRESTED.

HE AND A MAN SAID TO BE J. ROMAINE BROWN

HAVE TROUBLE WITH A HACKMAN. Two fashionably-dressed young men, who gave the names of James Romaine and Henry Savage, were arraigned before Justice Kavanagh in the Long Island City Police Court vesterday on the charge of disorder ly conduct and fined a dollar each. brought into court a man in the audience rose and exclaimed: "There goes J. Romaine Brown and Mr. Baldwin, the son of Banker Christopher C. Baldwin, of Wall Street."

joke. They were arrested at 1 o'clock Sunday morning in Hunter's Point, by Policeman George Fitzgerald, as the result of a dispute with a cabman named Charles Vosburg. They told the cabman that they were members of the Meadowbrook Hunt, and had missed the last train for Hempstead. A deal was made with Cabman Vosburg to drive them to Hempstead. The cabman was to receive \$25, but offered half of it down, and the rest on arriving in Hempstead, but this would not do. The trio becan pagnacious, and the result was that all three landed in the station-house.

When it came their turn to be arraigned before

Justice Kavanagh, they pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct and the fine was imposed. It was paid by a liquor seller named Gravius, of Long

It was learned last night that the man who said his name was James Romaine is J. D. Romon Baldwin, a well-known New-York society man and son of Christopher C. Baldwin, the banker. "It is true that my son was concerned in this affair," said Mr. misstated. They did nothing wrong. The truth is that this backman agreed to take the two lads to Hempstead, and received \$10 in advance with the promise of more money when the journey was finished. After driving part of the way he suddenly stopped, refused to go any further, and tried to drive away with the meney which they had paid him. Then they seized the horse's head to stop him when the policeman came up and arrested them."

THE CYRUS WAKEFIELD CARRIES A BOMB

DETECTIVES HUNTING FOR THE CULPRIT WHO PLACED IT THERE.

Additional facts were learned last night in regard to the sailing of the ship Cyrus Wasefield, on which two bombs were found. It is now known what disfirst bomb discovered was thrown overboard by the ship's carpenter. At the present time it lies in the East River, somewhere between plers Nos. 17 and 18. The second bomb, found a week later, is still on board the vessel, which is now on her journey to San Fran cisco. No misfortune, however, is expected to over take the vessel from the fact that she carries a bomb When the stevedores found it it was removed to th sandstone were removed and the dynamite packed away safely, to be used as evidence. Captain Ambrose Snow and his firm, it is said, have

offered to give \$10,000 to any one who will tell them where the story of the bombs originated. It is now known that Captain Morton and Steward Brown were not the only persons who left the ship when they heard of the bombs. The third mate of the ship, the econd cook and one other man also refused to go of the voyage to San Francisco when she left this port

Yesterday morning Superintendent Byrnes detailed two of his best men to investigate the case. It was early when the detectives made their appearance Later some detectives from a private agency called at the same place. In each instance their quest was

at the same manner attempt was made by the detectives early last evening to find the man they wanted. It also failed.

The stevedores who loaded the ship are James A. They have an office at No. 88 Blackford & Sons. They have an office at No. 8 Jurling Slip. The office was closed last night when the detectives made their second visit.

A MISSIONARY COLLECTION DESTROYED.

Poston, March 20 (Special).-The Rev. deKenzie, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, with other officials of the societies having their offices on the upper floor of the ruined Tremont Temple, are at Koom 6 in the Parker House to-day. There were twelve rooms occupied by the missionary organizations including the packing-room and museum. All were ruined, including the valuable library. The large collection of missionary publications, many of which it will be impossible to replace, are also destroyed. One of the most valuable collections of the society was in the museum-room. represented the work of seventy years and was in itself a reminder of the hardships and strenuous efforts of the Baptist missionaries to do good the world over, being a gathering of curios, brought by missionaries from every clime where the foot of Christian missionary has been set. Among the papers were many valuable ones which could not be removed

were many valuable ones which could not be removed and placed in the vault every night and which are consequently a total loss.

The Evangelical Baptist Benevolent Society, the owners of the burned Tremont Temple, will rebuild immediately, adding two stories to the present height of the walls. The debt on the Temple was \$155,000.

ADVISING THAT THE COTTON CROP BE REDUCED.

Washington, March 20.-Senator George, of Missis sippi, who since April last, under the terms of senate resolution introduced by himself, has been e gaged in an investigation of the causes of the agricultural depression prevailing in the cotton states. has prepared a strong address to the cotton farmers United States. He advises farmers to diminish their crops of cotton and to raise their own supplies in order to increase the price of cotton and exempt themselves from having to buy high-priced supplies with the scant proceeds of low-priced cotton.

DR. M'GLYNN ON HIS WAY TO NEW-YORK.

Charleston, S. C., March 20 (Special),-Dr Mc-Glynn, in company with Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, arrived here to-day on the way to New York. The day was spent at the residence of Mon-signor Quigley, Vicar-General of the diocese. Dr. McGlynn is in splendid health and talked freely to the newspaper men of his impressions of the South but refused absolutely to indicate his future move ments as to his proposed visit to Rome. He that Bishop Moore had largely interested himself in securing his, McGlynn's, reinstatement to the priest-hood. Dr. McGlynn left here on the fast mail at 4 o'clock this atternoon.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL WANTED.

Trenton, N. J., March 20,-The New-Jersey cases in the United States Circuit Court came to a standstill at noon to-day, and to-night there is no United States Marshal in the State, nor are there any deputies that the term of United States Marshal Budd Deacon expired at noon to-day. There is no provision in th law which provides that a marshal shall hold over till his successor is appointed, and consequently Deacon and his deputies vacated their office at noon. The probabilities are that Deacon will be reappointed to serve until his successor is chosen.

. CRUSHED TO DEATH BY AN ELEVATOR. Pittsburg, March 20 .- John Bruner, thirty-eight rears old, a shipping clerk at Hamilton's music store, Fifth-ave., was crushed to death by a piano elevato this afternoon. His head was caught between the side of the elevator and a cross beam and crushed. He leaves a wife and several children.

Johnstown, N. Y., March 20.-The trial of Danie

E. Sutliff, ex-Sheriff of Fulton County, in the Suprem Court, charged with misappropriation of funds while in office, is attracting much attention. Judge Kock to-day admitted in evidence an alleged fraudulent tor ten months. The ex-Sheriff's bill calls for 12,400 days' board for prisoners and his bill for the maintenance of same is \$0.887 79. The jall has but six cells and two dungeons, and some days the ex-Sheriff charged board for eighty-six prisoners. ten months. The ex-Sheriff's bill calls for

THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS NAMED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MESSRS, EUSTIS, RUNYON AND RISLEY TO BE SENT TO FRANCE, GERMANY AND DEN-

MARK-JUDGE JENKINS TO SUC-CEED JUDGE GRESHAM.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE) Washington, March 20 .- President Cleveland made up somewhat for past delays by sending to the Senate this afternoon a forminable list of ap-pointments, several of them of the first importance. The nominations were as follows;



James P. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

Theodore Runyon, of New-Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

John E. Risley, of New-York, to be Envoy

Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark. James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial

William D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be solicitor for the Department of State.



Charles B. Stuart, of Texas, to be judge of the

United States Court for the Indian Territory.

To be marshals of the United States: David T. Guyton, of Mississippi, for the Northern District of Mississippi : William H. Hawkins, of Indiana, for the District of Indiana; Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, for the Eastern District of Arkansas; James J. McAlester, of the Indian Territory, for

the United States Court for the Indian Territory. To be attorneys of the United States: Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, for the District of Indiana; Clifford L. Jackson, of the Indian Territory, to be attorney of the United States Court for the Indian Territory; Joseph W. House, of Arkansas,

for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury: Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Com-

missioner of Railroads. The selections for the foreign missions cannot be said to have any special significance politically, Ex-Senator Eustis, who goes to France, has been two years out of the Senate and has ceased to be a factor in Louisiana politics. During Mr. Cleveland's first term he was one of the most conspicuous Anti-Administration Democrats in Congress, going so far as to assail the President in debate in the Senate A reconciliation between the two was effected, however, after the defeat of 1888, and Mr. Eustis was spoken of last winter by many as the probable choice of the Presi-

dent-elect for Secretary of State. The new minister is well equipped for his post. He is a man of cultivation and high social posttion: is wealthy, has scholarly tastes, speaks French with ease and fluency. During his service in the Senate he was a prominent member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and took an active and intelligent interest in foreign affairs. As is well known, he married into the family of Washington's millionaire and philanthropist, W. W. Corcoran. He is a widower, with two grown sons and one daughter, the wife of Thomas Hitchcock, of New-York. Washington has been practically his home for many years. Minister Eustis was, of course, in the Confederate military ser-He has always represented the extreme

Rourbon element in Louisiana politics. The newly appointed Minister to Germany in little known in public life here. His selection is regarded as a highly creditable one from a personal as well as a political point of view. Sena-tor McPherson is credited with having recommended Chancellor Runyon as the successor of William

Mr. Risley, nominated as Minister to Denmark. is a brother-in-law of Senator Voorhees, though appointed from New-York. He is said to be lawyer of high standing and ample means, though little identified with politics when in Indiana or New-York. His appointment, with those made for various Indiana offices, seems to show that Senstor Voorhees and the President have not wholly abjured each other's acquaintance on account of the former's dignified insistence on his right to held the chairmanship of the Senate Committee

In filling Judge Gresham's place on the Federal Circuit bench Mr. Cleveland has followed the excellent precedent set by President Harrison of promoting United States District Judges to these higher posts. Judge Jenkins was made District Judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin during Mr. Cleveland's former term. He is now advanced to be Circuit Judge of the Seventh Circuit. His promotion was eagerly desired by Senator Vilas

Ex-Sepator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina is rewarded for past party services by being put in the easy and comfortable berth of Commissioner of Railroads-occupied until his death some years of Railroads—occupied until his death some years ago by another Confederate veteran, General Joseph E. Johnston. General Hampton has been crowded out of South Carolina politics by the anti-Cleveland and Farmer's Alliance wing of the party, and he will now doubtless give up all active participation in the affairs of his native State.

The nominations of General Hampton and Mr. Eustis were, as usual, both confirmed by the Senate this afternoon without a reference.

In nominating Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be first Auditor of the Treasury President Cleveland has deviated from ore of his recent rulings, and chosen an ex-office-holder. Mr. Baldwin was a deouty Auditor of the Treasury under the first Cleveland Administration. The ex-office-holder's rule is broken even more conspicuously in the case of United States Marshal